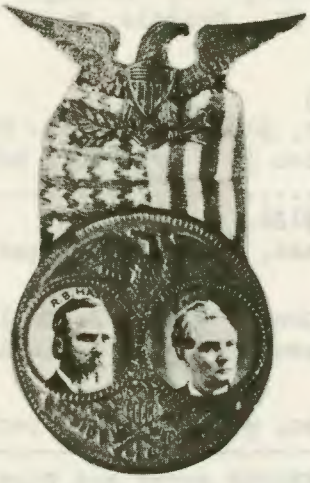
APIC KEYNOTER®

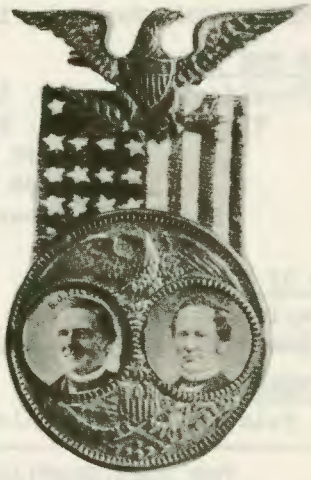
NEWS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS

VOLUME VIII Number 4 ISSUED FOUR TIMES YEARLY WINTER 1969-70

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES OF 1876

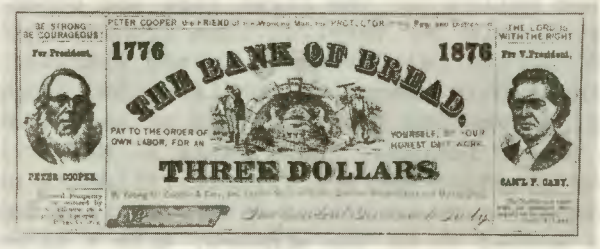


REPUBLICAN PARTY
(Hayes & Wheeler)
4,033,950
185

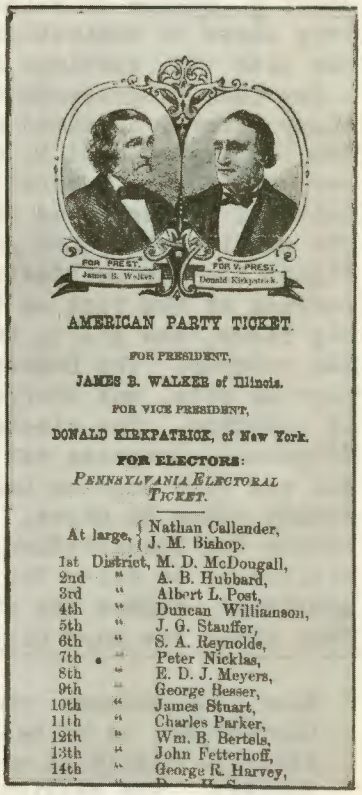


DEMOCRATIC PARTY
(Tilden & Hendricks)
4,284,885
184

PROHIBITION PARTY
(Smith & Stewart)
9,522



GREENBACK PARTY
(Cooper & Cary)
81,740


AMERICAN PARTY TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES B. WALKER of Illinois.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
DONALD KIRKPATRICK, of New York.
FOR ELECTORS:
PENNSYLVANIA ELECTORAL TICKET.
At large, Nathan Callender, J. M. Bishop.
1st District, M. D. McDougall,
2nd " A. B. Hubbard,
3rd " Albert L. Post,
4th " Duncan Williamson,
5th " J. G. Stauffer,
6th " S. A. Reynolds,
7th " Peter Nicklas,
8th " E. D. J. Meyers,
9th " George Besser,
10th " James Stuart,
11th " Charles Parker,
12th " Wm. B. Bertels,
13th " John Fetterhoff,
14th " George R. Harvey,

AMERICAN NATIONAL
(Walker & Kirkpatrick)
2,636

Items pictured are from the Corbeil and Harris Collections.

APIC KEYNOTER® ISSUED FOUR TIMES YEARLY BY APIC WINTER 1969-70

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THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1876 - See KEYNOTER cover and Page 5.

Grant and Wilson had been the winners in 1872, and the Panic of 1873 and further graft gave the Democrats great hopes of winning the White House in 1876--the Centenniel Year of our Independence. Meeting in St. Louis, they nominated the reform governor of New York and Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana. The Republican Convention held in Cincinnati, was wide open, with James G. Blaine of Maine given the best chance of nomination. On the seventh ballot he was very close to nomination, but the reform forces in the Republican party united behind the man with the spotless record, the Governor of Ohio, Rutherford B. Hayes. William A. Wheeler, a New York Congressman was the choice for Vice President.....The Greenback Party advocating money reform, appeared on the ballot for the first time and chose the aged Peter Cooper of New York and Samuel F. Cary of Ohio for Veep.....The Prohibition Party's second nominees were the former General and territorial Governor, turned minister of the gospel, Green Clay Smith of Kentucky and prominent Ohio newspaper publisher and lawyer, Gideon T. Stewart..... The American National party, advocating the abolition of secret societies, control of the liquor traffic and justice to our Indians, chose James B. Walker of Illinois and Donald Kirkpatrick of New York as their standard bearers.....Tilden's campaign was waged on the big issue, the graft; the Republicans countered with questions, into some of Tilden's income tax returns. The Democrats seemed to be the winners, with a majority of the electoral and popular vote, but charges of voting irregularities in some Southern states kept the outcome in question. The electoral college gave 184 votes to Tilden, 165 to Hayes and 20 votes were disputed. Congress set up an electoral commission composed of five Senators, five Congressman and five Supreme Court Justices; who voted on party lines, eight to seven, to award all twenty votes to Hayes. This gave him the Presidency by one electoral vote, just two days before the inauguration. There was considerable talk of violence and possible Congressional filibuster to delay the inauguration, but Tilden, who must go down as one of our truly great Americans, calmed the storm saying that he preferred, 'Four years of Hayes to a Civil War'. Thus ended the most disputed election in history--a dark day in our Political Heritage.....

Mark your calendar now--August 27, 28, and 29. Plan to attend the bi-annual APIC (1970) Convention, to be held at the Parker House in historic Boston, Massachusetts. The Committee is busily at work arranging a gala affair--only you will be needed to make it a success. The sessions will be informative, the material available will be unbelievable, and the enthuasism, as can only be provided by an avid group of hobbists.....

THE NEXT ISSUE WILL FEATURE THE 1944 CAMPAIGN --ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST SOLICITED.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

from Wayne G. LaPoe, #23.

The Secretary has included with this issue of The Keynoter a ballot on which your vote is requested for or against a proposed amendment to the APIC Constitution which would remove service on the Executive Board as a qualification for the presidency of APIC. The proposal has been made by two young members, Gregory Warthan #1463 and Melvin Panizza #1768. Perhaps the issues were best isolated by two members who returned the Warthan-Panizza petitions, each with a note on the bottom. One supported the petition by stating, "I wholeheartedly support the bid to change the Constitution because the way it now reads, an elite aristocracy prevails." The other member in rejecting the petition made these comments, "I, the undersigned am not in favor and do not endorse the proposed change in the APIC Constitution as I strongly feel that any APIC President should have experience for the job and what better way than by first serving as an APIC Board member."

I have polled the entire Executive Board and it has requested me to solicit from each member a vote against the amendment. The three former Presidents were most emphatic in their stand against the proposal as they, and I, are particularly aware of the value of Board experience in the type of organization such as we have where succession in office is made difficult by the wide dispersal of the membership. Service on the Board establishes willingness to contribute to the organization and affords the opportunity for an appraisal of the potential officer's qualifications. Most hobby organizations have similar or even more rigid requirements. Please take a minute and register your vote on the ballot provided.

The President's mailbox receives quite a number of suggestions and complaints on a variety of subjects. Many involve some particular problem or concern of an individual member but, recently, there has been a rather wide-spread reaction to practices being followed by some sponsors of mail auctions. Since the number of mail auctions has grown substantially in the last two or three years, perhaps a few words on the subject would be worthwhile. A common complaint involves the definition of "a slight advance over the next highest bid." Some have found their bid settled at 20% above the next highest offer and I must concede, in my opinion, that is not "a slight advance." A 5% or 10% increase would seem more appropriate. Others have had the experience of being billed for several items in the same auction at exactly their bid price even though the "slight advance" rule was supposed to apply, which may happen, but would seem unlikely. Another complaint I have heard concerns the practice of rejecting bids. If items are offered on a "no reserve" basis, it should be so stated or assumed. Otherwise, the sponsor should state that he intends to reject unacceptable bids. Of course, there are the usual gripes about the accuracy of descriptions and condition, it will be ever thus. These complaints deserve attention by auction sponsors although I want to say, on the whole, we are blessed with a number of fine and ethically run mail auctions which add to the enjoyment of our hobby.

The Executive Board recently considered two complaints alleging that the APIC Code of Ethics on Reproductions had been violated. After investigation and statements by all parties, it was decided that no action should be taken in the first instance due to lack of evidence of violation and, in the second, because willfulness had not been sufficiently established.

For the Newer Collector

by Webster T. Haven, #131, 324 Monticello Dr. N., Syracuse, NY 13205

Q. In "A Century of Campaign Buttons" by J. Doyle DeWitt, the tokens that are satirical of Samuel J. Tilden are listed as Tilden items. Why are they not listed at Rutherford B. Hayes items?

A. I asked Mr. DeWitt this question and he said, "The reason for listing Tilden satirical pieces under Tilden and not Hayes is for the convenience of the collector. Anti-Tilden does not make them Hayes pieces per se. The same practice was followed with Cleveland, Blaine and Jackson satiricals." To bring this logic up to the 1968 election, where would you place items satirical of George Wallace if you did not include them with Wallace.

Q. Is the Tammany Bank a political item?

A. For those of you collectors that include 3D items, this is truly a fine political item. It lampoons Boss Tweed of Tammany Hall taking money.

Q. How many varieties of the 1904 McKinley-T. R. Roosevelt jugate, dinner buckets were issued?

A. Elmer Piercy, who is making some additions to the McKinley project that Bill Opie started says, "In the work from Bill, he shows but five of the McKinley-Roosevelt dinner pail jugates. Three are rather common being the blue and gold in the 1-1/4 in. and 7/8 in., the same in brown 1-1/4 in. (if there was a 7/8 in. in the brown I have never seen it)." He also sent me two pictures of tall cylindrical shape dinner buckets but says, "I cannot find the size or description." One of these has McKinley facing to the right and the other to the left. I have been told that there are variations in the first three mentioned in that in some there is a ribbon hanging from Roosevelt's nose glasses and on others it does not show. If any member has other types, I would appreciate hearing from him.

Q. Who was the sloan, "Papa:-I Wanna Be a Captain Too" for, and what exactly does it mean?

A. James Roosevelt, son of F. D. R. was commissioned a Captain in the United States Marine Corps in 1940, and his brother Elliott was commissioned a Captain in the United States Air Force the same year. The slogan on the button is an inference of parental assistance in obtaining their commissions.

Q. Where did the expression, "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" originate?

A. The Rev. Dr. Burchard coined the phrase in an address of welcome to James Blaine in the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City. The Democratic Party capitalized on it and won New York State and the election.

Q. Is it true that James Buchanan was not the only bachelor elected President of the United States?

A. Yes. Grover Cleveland was also a bachelor when elected President in 1884. However, Cleveland married his ward, Frances Folsom, in a ceremony performed in the White House on June 2, 1886. So Buchanan was the only one to remain unmarried.

Q. Who received the largest percentage of votes, Franklin D. Roosevelt or Lyndon B. Johnson?

A. Johnson received the largest percentage of all popular votes, more than 61%. F. D. R., however, in 1936 received the largest percentage of electoral votes, about 98.5%.

Q. Does one have to be appointed a delegate of an APIC Chapter to attend the APIC Convention in Boston next August?

A. Heavens no. All APIC registered members are welcome. The more, the merrier.

THE ELECTION OF 1876

by Jon D. Curtis, #1438

The election of 1876 was the last of the "Reconstruction" elections for federal occupation troops were removed from the Southern States shortly after the election. It was, of course, the closest election in the electoral college, with the exception of the 73 vote tie between Jefferson and Burr in 1800.

The country in 1876 was in the grips of a depression. It had suffered through two Grant administrations which included the "Salary Grab," "Whiskey Ring," the "Credit Mobilier Scandal" and the general incompetence of the Grant Administration. In the fall of 1874, the Democrats captured the House of Representatives. It is ironic that Grant did not see his shortcomings and was even dreaming of a third term. Grant, while personally honest, had a tragic flaw; he fully trusted those close to him. They, in turn, seemed only interested in self-enrichment. In late 1875 Grant's third term hopes were dashed when the House voted 234 to 18 to endorse a resolution that the "Washington-Jefferson" two term tradition be carried on. This threw open the forthcoming Republican convention to all takers.

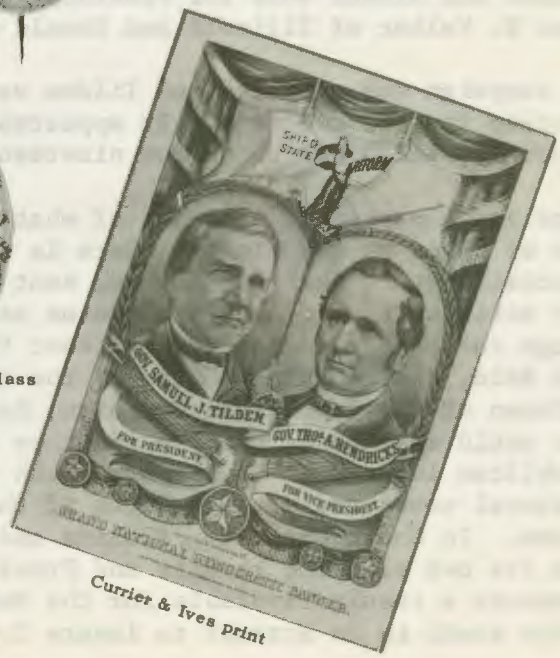
The convention favorite was James G. Blaine followed by Ruscoe Conkling and Benjamin Bristow. The favorite sons were Governor Hartraught of Pennsylvania, Senator Oliver Morton of Indiana and Governor Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio.

Currier & Ives print

Ferrotypes, cloth border

Brass Political token

Colored litho under glass



Currier & Ives print

Sterling, stick pin

Ornate photo pinback

Blaine received his "Plumed Knight" nickname in Robert Ingersoll's nominating speech. Blaine might easily have been nominated that very evening, but the Convention was forced to adjourn when someone cut the gas pipes shutting off the lights in the convention hall. The next day Blaine started out with 285 votes on the first ballot. This continued to climb until he had 351 on the seventh; only 27 short of victory. At this point the anti-Blaine forces united behind Hayes and ultimately were able to muster 384 votes or 6 more than was needed. Governor Hayes had a spotless record and was a good choice to counteract the expected candidacy of Governor Tilden.

For second place the Republicans picked William A. Wheeler, an honest Congressman and attorney from Malone, New York. He opposed the "Salary Grab" of 1873 and as early as January, 1876 John Sherman had told Hayes that Wheeler would be his running-mate. Hayes' comment at the time was "Who is Wheeler?" Hayes and Wheeler got along famously, which is unusual in most relationships between a President and his Vice President.

The Democratic Party met in St. Louis, two weeks after the Cincinnati Republican Convention. There were really only two true candidates for the nomination, Governor Samuel J. Tilden, the New York reformer and Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana.

Tilden was the first hopeful to use the "Madison Avenue" style of advertising. Twelve hundred newspapers received stories about Tilden, from the firm of Goodsell Brothers. He knew reform was sweeping the country and he rode the tide as revealed in the first political public opinion polls. He had been the reform governor of New York and even though he was opposed by Tammany leader John Kelly, he snatched the nomination easily. The consolation prize was given to Hendricks whose "soft money" views were opposite of Tilden's. Tilden was to never fill the Presidential chair, but Hendricks would eventually serve eight months as Cleveland's "heir-apparent" in 1885.

Three minor parties appeared in this election. The eighty-five year old Peter Cooper, New York manufacturer, philanthropist and president of "Cooper Union," was nominated in Indianapolis to lead the Greenback Party with Samuel F. Cary running for Vice President. The party was against our National Banking System and its monopoly in printing our national currency. The National Prohibition Reform Party, on the ballot for the second time, ran the ex-Civil War General, ex-Governor of the Montana territory turned Baptist Minister, Green Clay Smith. Gideon A. Stewart, publisher of the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, ran on the second line. The American National Party organized in 1874 chiefly to oppose secret societies, but including prohibition of liquor, justice to our Indians and direct vote for President and Vice President in their platform, chose James B. Walker of Illinois and Donald Kirkpatrick of New York to head their ticket.

The campaign was spirited and Tilden was given the better chance. The oddsmakers were offering five to two odds. It appeared that by bedtime election evening, 1876, Samuel J. Tilden was to be the nineteenth President of the United States.

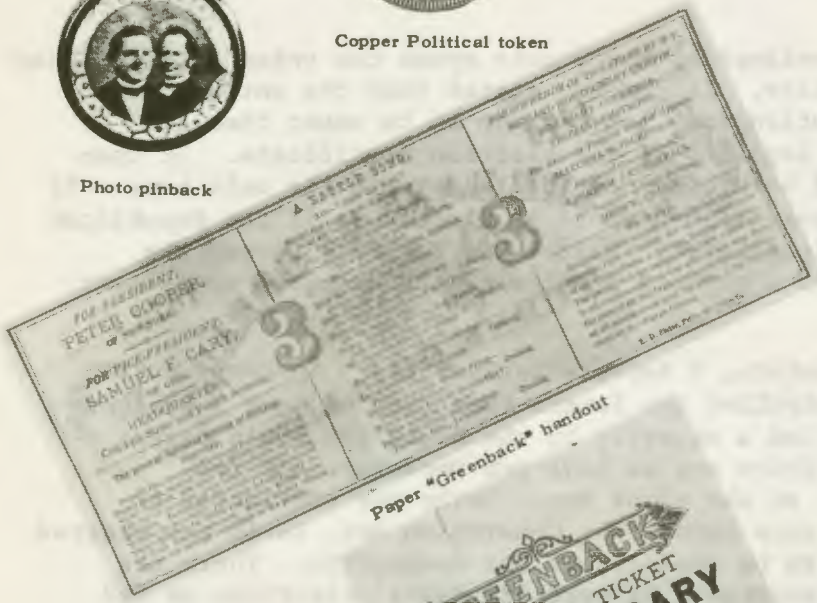
There are a number of accounts of what happened between election night and the declaration of Hayes as the winner. Here is where fate entered the picture in behalf of Hayes. Democratic State Chairman Magone, sent a telegram to the New York Times, "Please give your estimate of the electoral votes secured for Tilden." It was a clue that even though the Democrats had carried West Virginia, they were not sure of a "Solid South." John Reid, the managing editor of the times, hated the South and rushed to the Chairman of the Republican Campaign, Zachariah Chandler. He showed Chandler a plan that could make Hayes the President by one electoral vote. Reid sent telegrams to Republican leaders in Louisiana, South Carolina, and Florida that their nineteen electoral votes would elect Hayes if they could put their states in the Republican column. In South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana there were two separate groups, each with its own election results and President Grant was not above doing all in his power to ensure a result favorable for the Republican Party; he sent additional federal troops south in an attempt to insure G.O.P. results.

Ornate photo pinbacks

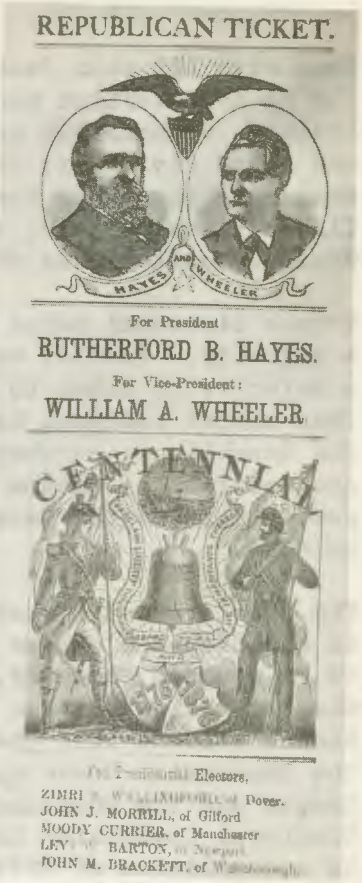
Ferrotype, shell frame, eagle hanger

Copper Political token

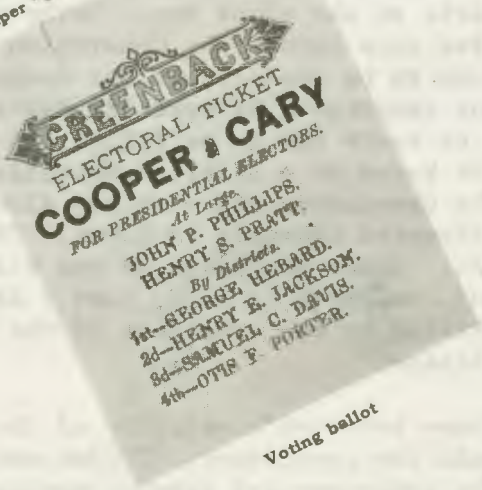
Photo pinback



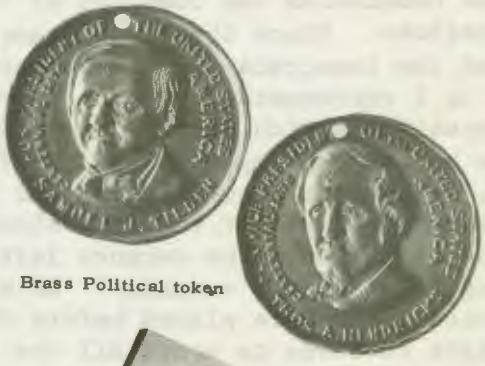
Paper "Greenback" handout



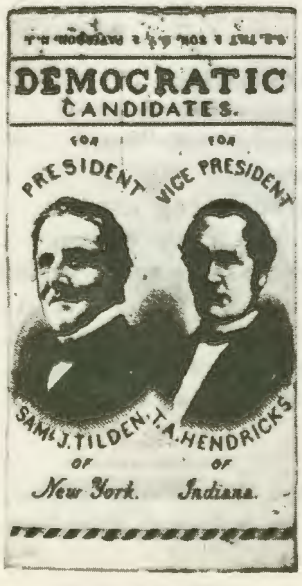
Voting ballot



Voting ballot



Brass Political token



Jugate woven ribbon

Jugate, shell frame

Sheet music

Even with all this fraud and corruption it was a question of what Tilden would do, for he believedthat honest Republican leaders would not allow the election to be stolen. He possibly had the power to incite his followers to the point of bloodshed and a new civil war; if he chose that road, then Republican frauds would cost a great deal more than they had bargained for. This was one of the rare occasions when Tilden miscalculated, for to many diehard followers, even the worst Republican would be better than the best Democrat.

Twenty electoral votes were in dispute; in South Carolina the Republicans showed a majority. Florida was nearly equally divided. In Louisiana the Democrats had a majority of close to nine thousand despite all the scheming. However, proving that almost everyone has a price, the canvassing board sold out to the highest bidders, the Republicans -- they threw out thirteen thousand Democratic votes. In the meantime, the Governor of Oregon had declared a Republican elector ineligible, as he was a postmaster and the Constitution states that electors cannot be federal office holders.

The Constitution states that the President of the Senate opens the votes of the States in the presence of the House and Senate. It further states that the votes are to be counted, however, the Constitution does not say who is to count them and whether the person can question the legality of the election certificate. It then became evident that the moderates of both sides of the fence were the only hope. If the Democratic House counted the votes, Tilden would be elected -- if the Republican Senate did the counting, it would elect Hayes. Therefore, Congress passed the Electoral Commission Law which turned the whole problem of the disputed votes over to a commission of fifteen men.

The Commission was composed of 5 Senators, 5 Representatives and 5 Supreme Court Justices. Since the Republicans controlled the Senate they were to have 3 Senators and the Democrats 2. The Democrats had a majority in the House and would have a 3 to 2 representation. The Supreme Court was to have two Democrats and two Republicans with Justice David Davis as the pivot man. Davis was considered to be honest and impartial. Just five days before the Commission met, Davis was elected U. S. Senator from Illinois and had to be replaced on the Commission. There are those who say that the Republicans campaigned as hard for Davis' election, as did the Democrats. The vacancy left by Davis had to be filled and Justice Bradley was appointed to the vancancy. He was known as a partisan Republican and when the disputed votes were placed before the Commission the vote was along straight party lines, eight to seven to award all the disputed electors to Hayes. This made the final results: Hayes 185 and Tilden 184. Under the terms of the Electoral Commission Law, its rulings could not be reversed. On March 2, 1877, just 2 days before Inauguration Day, Rutherford B. Hayes was certified by the President of the Senate, to have been elected President of the United States.

Tilden had become the second to have received a majority of the popular vote, by some quarter million, but failed to gain the presidency. Tilden must be considered as a great American for he accepted the controversial results saying he preferred "Four years of Hayes to four years of Civil War." It is said that the Democrats did bargain for removal of all federal troops from the South. Hayes denied being a part of this bargain, but shortly after his inauguration Hayes did remove the last troops from the South and the carpetbag governments in South Carolina and Louisiana were ended.

In the months after the election Tilden's health deteriorated and he suffered a stroke in 1875 and was never back to his former strength. He was mentioned for the presidency in 1880 but he refused and spent the remaining ten years of his life on his Yonkers, New York estate.

Hayes did a creditable job in his four years as President, and retired after one term. The age of "Radical Reconstruction" was at an end and along with it an unhappy chapter of our history.

EDITORIALIZING *with 'Chick'*

August seems far in the future, but our 1970 Convention Committee headed by Bill Singer and Ben Corning is busily at work to make our convention one to be long remembered. A lot of emphasis is always placed on an auction, or banquet, or bourse while the business meeting is considered by many just a necessary evil and many times is not well attended. It should not be so for an organization meeting formally only every two years should have important questions calling for thoughtful decisions. It's the member's opportunity to get his fellow collect's viewpoint and his chance to add his opinions for the bettermend of the organization. The New York Chapter has been spending much time on a problem considered major by many collectors -- that is the "private" issuance of 1972 campaign buttons -- it's a very complex problem and has many facets and a variety of viewpoints. It's not too early to check your thinking on this subject -- and to get your collector friend's viewpoints, too.

The John W. Davis research project will definitely be included with the next issue of the KEYNOTER. There are 70 Davis buttons and badges pictured and described (compared to 33 in our 1963 project), photos of the 3-D Material (what little there is of it), posters, a story of the convention and campaign, biographies of the Candidates, etc. It will be on 8-1/2 x 11, three-hole paper so you may include with other APIC Research Material. Marian Ford has also been busy with what she calls "Project 68" -- the cataloging of the 1968 campaign buttons -- it will be some 30 pages of photos and descriptions and hopefully will be ready for mailing with the next KEYNOTER also. She has been so busy on this project that the "CAN YOU IDENTIFY," a usual KEYNOTER feature will not appear in this issue only. Continue to send your unidentified political buttons to Marian. She'll check and let you know.

Steve Bibler, our efficient Secretary-Treasurer, has a supply of former APIC projects on hand -- the Listing of the Candidates (all parties) 1789-1960 and the listing of all the Hopefuls; both are available at $1.50 each postpaid. Back issues of the KEYNOTER for the year 1967 are $2.25; 1968 - $2.50 and 1969 - $3.00. Send your check or money order to Stephen Bibler, 4144 S. E. Clinton, Portland, Or. 97202.

POLITICAL BRAIN TEASER, by Mark Warda, #1959

The following block of letters contains the names of all 36 Presidents, (Cleveland is listed once) and 27 Veeps (VP who became President are used only once). The names can be horizontal, vertical or diagonal, and can be forward or backward. Only last names are used. Circle each as you find and good luck! (answer is on page 11)

R E W O H N E S I E M A R O O S E V E L T H B
R N O J O L C A E C A W B N L E R A S E E E A
O O O O O O O W D A Y M A O J G A R N E R C N B
L S D H T C D A L L A S C U R T I S W O Y D A
Y R R N F N R M R E I H L H A K E C A X N R R
A E R S A I E S A D O I X A P A E B D I E I K
T F U O T L L C A S A N N M C A R T H U R C L
O F B N I A E M N E B G O L S G N I K N U K E
F E N O S N E V E T S T T I P I E R C E B S Y
N J E T M N H G E C E O R N O M X R A C N Y D
O K W S A O W O X L A N A M U R T I R O A E E
S A E T D X A F L O C O M C K I N L E Y V R N
I N N N A I A B E R O M L L I F O A L A A H N
R O G A P N O S N H O J X C D A S O Y E N P E
R S A R O O S E V E L T A P O L K B T F O M K
A I T G N O S L I W I L S O N V C A L H O U N
H R S G A R F I E L D H L N A N A H C U B H Q
B R E C K I N R I D G E O O L B J O H N S O N
F A I R B A N K S R E V O O H A R D I N G N A
B H O B A R T N O T R O M A R S H A L L X M C
E C A L L A W A N A S H E R M A N O T N I L C

FROM SCARSDALE TO ALABAMA by Al Anderson, #2064

The competition for political items is the most competitive in Scarsdale, New York and the least competitive in the states of Hawaii, Idaho, and Alaska, where sadly there are no APIC members. These were the results compiled by a survey of the 1969 APIC Roster and the Census Bureau population figures.

In the past New Yorkers and Californians have complained about how difficult it is to turn up items in their states because of the competition. So a survey was made to see which states and cities, relative to their population, had the highest and lowest per capita APIC membership. In ranking the areas the term "most competitive" was used to describe those having the most APIC members relative to the population and "the least competitive" for those having the lowest representation.

If we can call the District of Columbia a state, this is where the APIC is best represented with one collector for every 50,600 people. Connecticut ranks a close second with 1 : 58,000. Of the states having APIC members Alabama averages only one collector to every 3,566,000 people!

Of the larger cities Pittsburgh has a ration of 1 : 40,300 with Seattle a close second with 1 : 46,400. San Antonio and Detroit are the least competitive of the cities over 500,000 people. For your interest, Memphis is the largest city in the country not to have an APIC member.

In the cities over 100,000 there is a close battle between Berkeley, California and Dayton, Ohio. Using a minimum of at least five APIC members, in the smaller cities classification, Scarsdale, New York with one collector to every 3,600 people and Logansport, Indiana (1 : 4200) are the most competitive.

Some of the reasons for the vast differences would certainly include ease with which items have turned up, wealth of the area, strength or weakness of the local APIC, and general interest in party politics. The complete listing is shown just below, we wonder, after this summary, who will be the first to get to Memphis or Hawaii and try to get some unusual political items?

States Rated According to APIC Membership

	Most Competitive			Least Competitive	
1.	District of Columbia	1 : 50,600	1.	Hawaii	0 : 778,000
2.	Connecticut	1 : 58,000	2.	Idaho	0 : 705,000
3.	New Hampshire	1 : 78,000	3.	Alaska	0 : 277,000
4.	Illinois	1 : 93,900	4.	Alabama	1 : 3,566,000
5.	Iowa	1 : 94,800	5.	South Carolina	1 : 2,692,000
6.	Oregon	1 : 95,600	6.	Mississippi	1 : 2,342,000
7.	Colorado	1 : 97,500	7.	Tennessee	1 : 1,326,000
8.	Wisconsin	1 : 100,300	8.	Utah	1 : 1,034,000
9.	Indiana	1 : 101,300	9.	North Carolina	1 : 1,027,000
10.	Ohio	1 : 103,800	10.	Arkansas	1 : 1,006,000

Membership in Cities over 500,000 Population

1.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1 : 40,300	1.	San Antonio, Tex.	1 : 588,000
2.	Seattle, Wash.	1 : 46,400	2.	Detroit, Mich.	1 : 417,500
3.	Washington, D. C.	1 : 50,600	3.	Boston, Mass.	1 : 348,500
4.	St. Louis, Mo.	1 : 64,200	4.	Dallas, Tex.	1 : 340,000
5.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	1 : 67,400	5.	Baltimore, Md.	1 : 313,000

Membership in Cities over 100,000 Population, having at Least 5 Members

1.	Berkeley, Calif.	1 : 18,500	1.	Scarsdale, N.Y.	1 : 3,600
2.	Dayton, Ohio	1 : 18,700	2.	Logansport, Ind.	1 : 4,200
3.	Portland, Ore.	1 : 21,900	3.	Bloomington, Ind.	1 : 8,400
4.	Lansing, Mich.	1 : 22,600	4.	Warren, Ohio	1 : 8,500
5.	Albany, N.Y.	1 : 26,000	5.	York, Pa.	1 : 9,200
6.	Madison, Wisc.	1 : 26,300	6.	Sheboygan, Wisc.	1 : 9,200
7.	San Jose, Calif.	1 : 29,100	7.	Tallahassee, Fla.	1 : 9,700
8.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1 : 40,300	8.	Anderson, Ind.	1 : 9,800
9.	Denver, Colo.	1 : 41,100	9.	Lancaster, Pa.	1 : 12,200
10.	Seattle, Wash.	1 : 46,400	10.	Alexandria, Va.	1 : 15,200

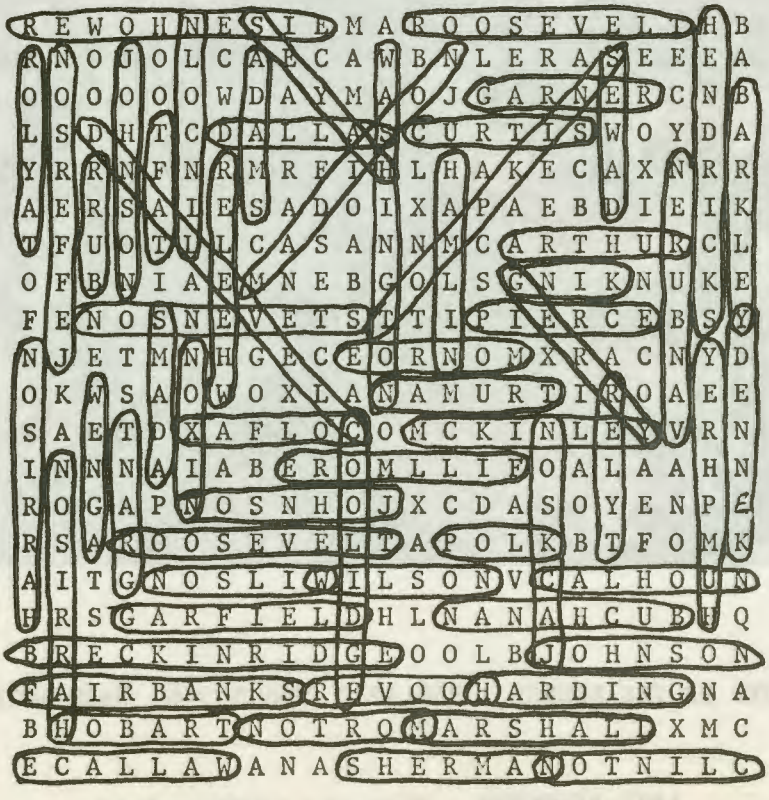
APICommentary · by Don Coney · 66 Golf Street · Newington, Conn. 06111

It seems as if news from our members has taken a winter vacation but hopefully, the hibernation will soon be over and we'll be hearing from you and about you in time for the next issue. "Keep those cards and letters coming, folks."

Mitchell Van Harper (#1283) writes that his collection was on display for four days at the Collector's Show on Fort Wayne's historic landing . . . Tony Boatman (#207) has been hosting two of his former students from Cameroon. Tony, a Peace Corps Volunteer for four years, has "forsaken the mountains of Colorado for the silos of my home state" where he has become a public relations man for the Indiana Heart Association . . . Leone Skeen (#741) sends an interesting clipping about President Atchison. It seems that James Polk ended his term on a Sunday noon and as President-elect Zachary Taylor declined to take the oath of office until the next day, the Presidency settled upon Senator David Atchison (Dem.-Ky.) for one day . . . A splendid collection deserves a fine write-up and that's just what the items of Ed Veleber (#345) received in the Newark Sunday News. The illustrated article also mentioned that Ed would show some of his choicer pieces at the National Antiques Show in late winter . . . Connecticut's annual spring meeting will be held on Saturday, April 11th at the Yale Motor Inn in Wallingford. The usual two-day affair was curtailed this year due to the upcoming reeaally big National Convention in Boston in August.

APICommentary notes with sadness the passing of J. Harold Cobb (#201). Harold was a notable contributor to the hobby, particularly in the earlier formative years. His monumental research on GW's, blazed the trail to our current knowledge in this field. On a personal note, the writer recalls well those visits to Pelham Avenue -- alone or in the company of other APICers -- and the magnitude of his collection, his enthusiasm and the hospitality of the man and his gracious Paula. And so, hail and farewell, cousin.

ANSWER TO THE POLITICAL BRAIN TEASER


R E W O H N E S I E M A R O O S E V E L T H B
R N O J O L C A E C A W B N L E R A S E E E A
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L S D H T C D A L L A S C U R T I S W O Y D A
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E C A L L A W A N A S H E R M A N O T N I L C

APIC CONVENTION - BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS - AUGUST 27-28-29, 1970

The Parker House in historic Boston will be the scene of our bi-annual 1970 Convention. Two meetings of the Convention Committee have already been held and over 20 members of the area are working to make this the biggest and best APIC Convention ever.

Boston is a great vacation city for the whole family and special sightseeing tours will be included in the 3 days' activities -- there's the Old North Church, Old Ironsides, Faniel Hill, Bunker Hill, Paul Revere's Home, the Old State House, plus such other attractions as Bean Hill's cobblestones and gas lights -- the home of the BEAN and the COD; Haymarket Square with its taste of old-fashioned selling, antiques galore plus great art galleries, Prudential Center and great fashion shops for the latest in apparel. There will be auctions, banquets, exhibits and best of all, plenty of Political Americana available to buy or trade.

The enclosed button donated by the Parker House reads in Gaelic, "A Hundred Thousand Welcomes" and the Committee is working to make it a reality. A reservation card will be enclosed with the next KEYNOTER, but it is not too early to plan your vacation around the APIC Convention, to be held in Boston on August 27-28-29.

Bill Singer, Chairman - Ben Corning, Vice-Chairman

PHOTO OF THE BOURSE, 1968 APIC CONVENTION, WASHINGTON, DC

APIC CHAPTER NEWS by Ferd O'Brien. #103.

GREAT LAKES CHAPTER to Meet February 28, 1970

The Great Lakes Chapter will meet in Lansing, Michigan on February 28. Dates for the May and July meetings will be selected at that time. A number of Michigan members are making plans to attend our national convention in Boston the last weekend in August.

Ed. Puls, Chapter President

GATEWAY-TO-THE-WEST CHAPTER

The Gateway-to-the-West Chapter, St. Louis, had their fall meeting on November 30. We were pleased with a total paid-up membership of 25 in our first year. An auction of donated items gave our treasury a much needed lift. Our next meeting will be March 13th in our new location at the Farm & Home Savings Building in Webster Groves. All are invited to attend this important meeting which will include the election of officers.

CHICAGO AREA CHAPTER to Meet March 22, 1970

The next meeting of the Chicago Chapter will be held on Sunday afternoon, March 22, at the Second Presbyterian Church, 2000 South Michigan Avenue in Chicago at 2:00 P.M. The top business at hand will be the election of officers. Trading and exhibits will be featured and YOU are cordially invited to be with us.

Larry L. Krug, Chapter Secretary

WISCONSIN CHAPTER to Meet April 5, 1970

The 11th semi-annual meeting of the Wisconsin Chapter of APIC will meet the first Sunday of April in the offices of the Association Life Insurance Company in Milwaukee. The meeting, hosted by Joe Brown, Jim Henry and Bill Hutchins, together with President Elmer Koppelmann are planning a program revolving around third party candidates of the past and present. The meeting place is just a few blocks off the expressway and easily accessible. All are welcome to attend.

Jack Putman, Secretary, Wisconsin Chapter

CONNECTICUT CHAPTER

The Fall meeting of the Connecticut Chapter was held at Just Buttons Museum, Southington. The new officers are: President, Ed Gumprecht; Secretary, Jim Dyer; Treasurer, Gene Lydecker. The Connecticut spring meeting will only be one day instead of the usual two due to the National Convention in Boston in August. As always, all APIC members and their families are invited to this well attended event. The location will be Yale Motor Inn, Wallingford, Connecticut, April 11, 1970 between the hours of 10:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Plan to be with us. Jim Dyer, Secretary, Connecticut Chapter

KANSAS STATE CHAPTER

Our section meeting of APIC was held Dec. 7 in Winfield, Kansas, hosted by Stanley and Erma Kaufman. Snow and icy highways made it impossible for many to attend. However, fourteen including two new members, Pat Fountain of Arkansas City and Lawrence Tholin of Wichita, Kansas braved the storm. It was really a great meeting, some exceptionally fine material was there. Swapping, selling and quite a lot of money for this time of year changed hands. A spring meeting in Topeka is planned for April or May.

Erma Kaufman, Reporter

NEW YORK-PENNSYLVANIA CHAPTER

The NY-PA Chapter reports that it will have to find a new locale for its 1971 Convention. The Mark Twain has advised that it has closed its banquet facilities in Elmira. Web Haven is busy seeking other quarters for this most popular event. Dr. John Rockett is looking over the possibility of a motel in Painted Post. Web also reports that a large delegation of NY-PA members will converge on Boston for our national convention.

Bob Lowe, Chapter President

A FINE LOT OF POLITICAL AMERICANA

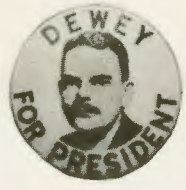
Photo courtesy of Fred Chittock, #18

B R U M M A G E M *

Wayne LaPoe, President
Chairman, Committee on Ethics

*Brummagem (brum'ajem), noun. A showy but inferior and worthless thing.

The Dewey For President button illustrated to the right alongside an original gives evidence of having been recently manufactured. It has a grey metal backing whereas this original specimen has a yellow painted metal backing. 7/8" celluloid, black and white with no markings.

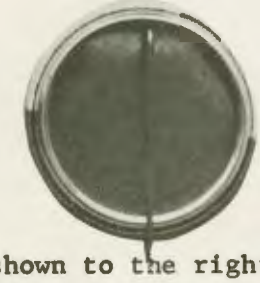


Fake

Original

Fake

Original



The Kennedy button to the far left appears to be a rerun of the original. The later version has the Sheetmetal Workers union bug impressed in the metal back and the ring has a wide flange compared with a plain metal back and narrow flange of the original. The reverses of the two buttons are shown below the obverses. Also, the bottom section of the decal on the fake is orange-red compared with a true red on the original. The blue lettering and the black and white portrait on the original version are darker than on the fake. 1¼" in diameter, celluloid.

The two buttons shown to the right have recently been offered in quantity from several sources around the country. The Truman button may be from one of the complete sets of the presidents from Washington to the present which have been advertised for sale over the years. A similar Dewey button did appear as a campaign item in at least two sizes but the one to the right is different in style of manufacture from the original and has a reddish-brown mottled effect on the decal compared with the solid brown of the earlier version. Both are 1-3/4" diameter and celluloid. No markings.

The Coolidge button illustrated to the right appears to have been around for some time. There is a question, however, as to whether it was originally produced during the 1924 campaign. It is my opinion that it was distributed in a sales promotion stunt at a later date, similar to the Coolidge items which were illustrated in the Autumn 1968 BRUMMAGEM. Can anyone help out with the attribution of this button? 2⅛" in diameter, celluloid, pink border, blue portrait and letters. Plain metal back with no identifying markings.

Issued in 1970 by the APIC - Committee on Ethics

The Secretary's Corner

Stephen H. Bibler, # 138

I wish to thank the many members who have dropped me a few lines along with their annual dues remittances. It is nice to know that you appreciate the work of this office.

The middle of January I wrote two of our Board of Directors that dues collections were slow - badly off - and collectors were quitting. I sent out some 800 plus delinquent dues notices. As I write this report on February 7th I am happy to state that dues collections finally zoomed in late January and we are now way ahead of last year. We are going to have a larger roster than ever.

Due to the many changes of address on the annual dues mailers and the eminent issuance of the annual roster, we will dispense with "Changes of Address".

Applications for membership # 1900 through # 1995 as published in the Autumn issue have been admitted to membership.

Applications for membership: The following applications were received in the last quarter. Should any member know of any good reason why any applicant should be excluded from membership in A.P.I.C., please send such objection, in writing, to the Secretary-Treasurer. If there are no objections filed prior to April 15, 1970, these applicants will become members on that date and notice to this effect will appear in the next issue. The list of applicants now include the names of the sponsors for the respective new members. These sponsors are shown in parenthesis after the data on the respective member.

1996 - Lewis D. Zessin, 1333 N. Oxford St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46201
Machinist, 3-c-d-h-i-l-m-q-z, 6374688 (G. W. Jenkins)

1997- Richard A. Paroutaud, 5747 S. University Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60637
Student, 1-c-i-l-q-z, (312)PL-29718 (Martin Anderson)

1998- Charles Morrisey, Jr., 905 - 6th Avenue NE, Aberdeen, So. Dakota 57401
Student, 1-c-i-l-r-z, (605)225-5037 (Ralph H. Callies)

1999- Miss Myrna Ewick, 207 Grove Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45404
College Student, (513)228-7094, 1-c-h-m-r-u

2000- James W. Cassidy, 6 Arthur St., Greenwich, Connecticut 06830
Toll Collector, State of Conn., 3-c-h-l-r-u-v, 531-5886, 869-4511.

2001- Warren Glaser, 6 Edgebrook Rd., New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903
Printing Executive, 3-c-i-m-q-z, (201)247-1319, (201)287-1300
(Donald V. Slayter)

2002- Patrick T. Forti, 20 Paladino Ave., Apt. 14E, New York, N.Y. 10035
Foreman H.A., 3-c-i-m-r-u, (212)EN-90299 (Milton Dinkin)

2003- Mrs. Anne Jones, 380 Riverside Drive, Apt. 1R, New York, N.Y. 10025
Special Librarian, 2-c-i-m-r-z, (212)UN-6-6772, (212)JU-6-8100
(Howard D. Samuel)

2004- Doane F. Myers, 1835 No. Fresno, Fresno, California 93703
Electric Foreman, P.G.E., 2-c-q, (209)266-4753 (Joel Farley)

2005- Andrew Stafford, 1945-F Tanglewood Drive, Glenview, Illinois 60025
Student, 1-c-h-l-q-z, (312)729-5138

2006- John Albright, 2348 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Coral Gables, Florida 33134
Coin Dealer, 2-d-i-l-q-z, (305)445-7561

2007- John P. Banning, Jr., 100 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10024
Broadcaster, 2-c-i-NY City-l-manuscripts-q-u-v, (212)799-5960,
(212)799-5960 (Milton Dinkin)

2008- Joseph J. Fletcher, 1720 SW 75th Avenue Road, Miami, Florida 33155
Policeman, 2-c-i-m-q-z, 2265665

2009- Robert R. Lowery, 6214 Beechcrest Pl., Cincinnati, Ohio 45230
Lawyer, 2-c-h-m-q-z, (513)231-0017, (513)241-7575 (Ed Huff)

Applications for membership- continued

2010- Ken Rudin, 1460 Macomb's Road, Bronx, New York 10452
also- 3 Gregory Court, East Paterson, New Jersey 07407
Student, 1-c-i-m-bumper stickers-r-z, (201)791-1382

2011- Mrs. Kathryn L. Hayes, 500 Kelly St., Charles City, Iowa 50616
Housewife, 3-c-i-m-q-z, (515)228-3074, (515)228-3852

2012- James S. Chibidakis, 126 Riviera Ct., San Bruno, California 94066
Resident Manager, E. F. Hutton & Co.,S.F.,(415(7613258,(415)3623212

2013- Peter Redebaugh, 790 N. Oxford Rd., Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich. 48236
Student, (313)8817232, 1-c-h-m-r-z (Don Beck)

2014- Louis J. Mazel, 1475 Walton Avenue, Bronx, New York 10452
Student, 1-c-i-l-s-z, (212)JE-78704 (Jon Birnbaum)

2015- Richard L. Evans, Sr., Box 794, Winter Park, Florida 32789
Sales Manager, 3-c-h-l-r-z,

2016- Ruth R. Traurig, 616 E. St. SE, Washington, D.C. 20003
Editor, 3-c-h-m-r-z, (202)546-9581 (Gary Lundquist)

✓2017- Leo A. Weilbacher, Jr., P. O. Box 142, Columbia, Illinois 62236
Dept. Store V.P., 3-c-h-i-m-q-v-w, (Sam Pressman)

2018- Ray L. Linville, 1862 Vaughn St., Columbus, Ohio 43223
Heat & Vent. Engineer. 3-c-d-h-l-watch fobs-stick pins-mirrors-r-z
276-3067, 274-1177 (Martin Anderson)

2019- Leslie Rosenfeld, 14 Adriance Avenue, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 12602
Assembler, 2-c-h-local buttons of presidential nominees-l-r-z
(914)471-5677 (Leon Weisel)

2020- Michael S. Foster, 3970 Everhard Rd. N.W., Canton, Ohio 44709
Student, 1-c-h-l-q-u-z, (216)499-5639, (Jay Portor)

2021- Wayne D. Foster, 2523 Navarre Rd., Columbus, Ohio 43207
Construction Supervisor, (614)4445141, (614)4615660 (Martin Anderson)

2022 Stephen A. Marshall, 2003 Paul Spring Road, Alexandria, Virginia 22307
Student, 1-c-h-m-q-u, (703)765-5049

2023- Daniel E. Efner, 1168 Gilmer Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah 84105
Writer - Consultant, 2-c-i-m-r-z, (801)355-0186 (Chas. McSorley)

2024- Albert W. Gortz, 100 York Street, New Haven, Connecticut 06511
Law Student, 2-c-h-few local & state-m-r-z, (203)7778622

2025- Clifford Mays, 5530 SE Gladstone, Portland, Oregon 97206
Student, 1-c-h-l-q-z, 775-7616 (Steve Bibler)

2026 David Jackson, 4741 SE 36th Place, Portland, Oregon 97202
Student, 1-c-h-l-q-z, 775-9855 (Steve Bibler)

2027- Robert W. Putman, 6336 Burleson Road, Rt.1, Oneida, N. Y. 13421
Student, 1-c-h-l-q-u-v, N3-3929 (Evelyn W. Taylor)

2028- Stanton Brody, 812 Strawberry Hill Drive, Glencoe, Illinois 60022
Manufacturer, 3-c-h-Judicial-autographs-q-u, 835-0175, AND-3-3100
(Stanley Goodfriend)

2029- Ted Boss, Rio Concho Manor Apt. 401, San Angelo, Texas 76901
Retired, 3-c-i-m-q-u-v, 655-7639

2030- Mrs. May P. O'Neal, 216 Argo, San Antonio, Texas 78209
Teacher, 3-c-h-Third & Minor party candidates-m-q-u
(512)8248742, (512)7345381 (Robert Poole)

2031- John P. Avery,40 Atlantic Avenue, Long Beach, California 90802
Insurance, 2-c-i-ribbons-m-q-z, (213)437-7421

2032- Sidney Hertzberg, Iroquois Avenue, Palisades, New York 10964
Writer, 3-c-i-NY & Wisc.locals-m-r-z, (914)359-6224 (Milton Dinkin)
especially interested in defeated candidates & unsucessful cand.for nom.

2033- Robert Jordan, 10872 St.Francis, St.Ann, Missouri 63074
Student, 1-c-i-l-q-z, (314)427-4476, (Chick'Harris)

2034- Tim Dunnington, 153 Clinton, Elmhurst, Illinois 60126
Student, 1-c-i-m-r-z, (312)832-6571

2035 Mrs. Adrienna E. Lesser, 3734 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. 11229
House School Teacher, 2-c-h-m-q-z, (212)253-5926

2036- Kenneth Warren Parent, 8652 S. 86th Avenue, Justice, Illinois 60458
Investigator for US Civil Service. 2-c-h-m-r-z,(312)4589194,(312)3539194
(Jerry Roe)

Applications for membership- continued

2037- Henry J. Benner, 511 State St., Box 74, Adrian, Michigan 49221
Antiques, etc., Industrial Water Treatment, 3-d-i-l-r-z, 2637464
(Ed Puls)

2038- Eric Samuelson, 107 Essex Avenue, Montclair, New Jersey 07042
Student, 1-c-h-m-q-u, (201)746-9178 (Alphaeus H. Albert)

2039- Douglas (Doug) Catlin, 2 Stevens St., Asheville, No. Carolina 28803
Technician, 2-c-d-i-l-q-z, 274-7285 (Ted Hake)

2040- Mrs. Pat Curtis Fountain, P. O. Box 4, Arkansas City, Kansas 67005
Housewife, 3-c-h-i-l-q-u, Hi-2-0757 (Suzanne Wright)

2041- Andrew Berkman, 120 West 86th St.,New York, N.Y. 10024
Teacher, 2-c-h-i-anti-war, protest-m-q-z, (212)873-3388 (Allen Wright)

2042- O. D. Seamster, c/o Credit Union, P.O.Box 116, Oakland, Cal. 94604
Credit Union Manager, 3-c-h-q-X, (415)271-4780 (Mrs. Martin Elfant)

2043- Scott D. Oppenheim, 19720 Septo St., Chatsworth, California 91311
Student, 1-c-h-m-q-u, (213)8860711 (Martin Anderson)

2044- Chris W. Reynolds, P. O. Box 251, Elmhurst, Illinois 60126
College Student, 1-c-i-m-q-u, (312)543-4059 (Mrs. Martin Elfant)

2045- Bill Huneke, 122 Beverly Hill Road, Clifton, New Jersey 07012
Student, 1-c-i-War &Loan pins-m-r-z, (201)777-4863 (E. Goheen)

2046- Stephen Mihaly, 15 Ferndale Rd., Madison, New Jersey 07940
Student, 1-c-i-l-r-z, (201)377-5689, (Gary Lundquist)

2047- Dennis E. Wulterkens, 105 E. Main St., Fleetwood, Pennsylvania 19522
Lineman, 2-c-h-m-q-u, (215)944-9272 (Milton Dinkins)

2048- Ralph L. Scheele, 10586 Mayfield Rd., Chesterland, Ohio 44026
Mason Contractor, 3-c-i-m-r-z, (216)2861238 (J. Lunder)

2049- Dean Miller, 31 Flamingo Rd., Levittown, Pennsylvania 19056
Student, 1-c-d-h-m-q-z, 946-1147 (Seymour Moss)

2050- Sherwood Henderson, 3971 Angola Rd., Toledo, Ohio 43615
Plant Manager, 3-c-i-unusual-m-r-z, EV23793, 2446735 (Ralph H. Callies)

2051- Gene Heid, Box 657, Grayson, Kentucky 41143
School Teacher, 2-c-h-l-m-q-z, (606)474-5682 (Gus Miller)

2052- Robert U. Bill, 30 Deepwood Rd., Wilton, Connecticut 06897
Student, 1-c-i-m-q-u, (203)7628434, (212)679-0600 (Robert Rosegarten)

2053- Miss Catherine Knoll Nordeck, Colorado Acedemy, P.O.Box 1177,
Englewood, Colorado 80110
Student, 1-c-i-m-patriotic-q-u, (303)986-0312 (Robert Carter)

2054- David L. Hartenstein, 230 Kenwood Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45405
Student, 1-c-i-baseball-l-q-z, 274-6416 (Ed Huff)

2055- Mark Stevens, 32 Rock Avenue, Auburn, Massachusetts 01501
Student, 1-c-h-m-q-u-v, (617)832-3864 (Den Miller)

2056- John S. Hellenthal, P. O. Box 941, Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Lawyer, 3-c-i-m-q-X, (907)272-113, (907)272-6491 (Miltin Dinkin)

2057- Mrs. Dorothy Young, Box 36, Malden Bridge, New York 12115
Antique Dealer, 3-d-i-l-q-X, (518)766-3636 (Ruth Censer)

2058- Dennis Courtney, 169 Avery St., Wapping, Connecticut 06087
Gas Station, 2-c-h-i-m-q-z, 644-1410, 649-6014 (Larry Lenk)

2059- Lawrence J. Steuber, Jr., 8 Marion St., Greenvale, New York 11548
Student, 1-c-i-m-q-z, (516)MA-1-7795 (Allen Wright)

2060- L. Kent McManis, 26 Oxford Drive, Lompoc, California 93436
Student, 1-c-i-l-q-z, (805)RE-6-3924 (Bob Cereghino)

2061- Ronald V. Decker, 205 Broadway, Maybrook, New York 12543
Appliance Dept. Manager, 2-c-i-l-r-z, (914)427-2338, (914)JO-2-9300

2062- Duane Spellman, 2176 Callahan, Box 147, Simi, California 93065
Sales, 2-c-i-m-tokens-medals-q-z, (805)526-4193

2063- Curt Bormann, 2355 Worden St., San Diego, Califobnia 92107
Student, 1-c-h-m-q-z, 224-1691 (Ray Perrin)

2064- E. Allan Anderson, 775 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43205
Graduate Student, 2-c-h-third party & non-politicals-m-s-z, (614)464-3237
(Martin Anderson)

Applications for membership - continued

2065- Walter Weichsel, 815 S.W. 10th Terrace, Hallandale, Florida 33009
Retired, 3-c-h-i-l-q-z, buttons of Truman, F.D.R. & prior, (305)929-5361

2066 James B. Young, 1091 E. Adams Drive, Franklin, Indiana 46131
Lawyer, 3-c-h-m-q-z, 736-5482, 736-5121 (Wayne LaPoe, Ed Puls)

2067- Charles F. Gilbert, 144 Benbridge Ave., Warwick, Rhode Island 02888
Student, 1-c-d-h-m-q-z, (401)781-7729, (Ray McKenna & Del Davis)

2068- William J. Moore, 1323 Seminole Dr., Greensboro, North Carolina 27408
Museum Director, 2-c-i-l-q-z, (919)274-9780,(919)272-5540
(Herb Collins & Vernon Houston)

2069- Jack Schaffer, 616 Spring Beach Road, Cary, Illinois 60013
County Auditor, 2-c-i-m-r-z, (312)639-3586, (815)338-2040x72

2070- Dr. Timothy E. Tully, 10111 Highway 55, Apt. 201,Golden Valley,Minn.55427
Physician, 2-c-i-m-r-z (612)330-3930 (Joseph Brown)

2071- Dr. Robert C. Clifton, 7220 SE Powell Blvd., Portland, Oregon 97206
Chiropractor, 3-c-i-m-q-z, (503)775-1614, (503)774-5093(Chas.Gustafson)

2072- Mrs. Mitzi Bassett, 7102 Stanton Avenue, Buena Park, California 90620
Antique Dealer, 3-c-d-h-l-q-z (714)523-0680 (Madge Wall)

2073- Larry Kleiman, 10314 Langmuir Avenue, Sunland, California 91040
Student, 1-c-h-i-l-q-z, (213)3533636 (Cameron Zwern)

2074- Ronald Crockett, 217 NE 104th Avenue, Vancouver, Washington 98664
Longshoreman, 2-c-h-m-q-u-v, (206)OX-54056 (Steve Bibler)

2075- Alan Gerson, 505 LaGuardia Place, New York, New York 10012
Student, 1-c-i-l-q-z, (212)533-3565 (Stanley King)

2076- Edgar Birklid, R.R. # 1, Nome, North Dakota 58062
Farming, 3-c-i-q-z, 924-4417

2077- Zach Horowitz, 221 Conway Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90024
Student, 1-c-i-l-m-r-u-w, BR-25229

2078- Arnold B. Prensky, 54 Warwick Road, Great Neck, New York 11023
Retailer, 3-c-h-i-l-q-z, (516)HU-78293, (516)HU-76870 (Chas. McSorley)

2079- Mrs. Claudia B. Guerrina, P. O. Box 243, Wheatridge, Colorado 80033
Housewife-Teacher, 2-c-h-m-q-z, (303)421-2922 (Mrs. Don Friedman)

2080- Robert Helfand, 3200 Netherland Avenue, Bronx, New York 10463
Student, 1-c-i-l-q-u, (212)884-3779

2081- Walter R. Perschke, 31 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60640
Rare Coin Dealer, 2-d-h-i-l-q-z, (312)922-0643 (Robert Mills)

2082- Fred H. Jorgensen, 3326 Montgomery Drive, Santa Rosa, California 95405
Registrar, 2-c-h-m-q-z, (707)542-5372, (707)795-2181

2083- Fred Dekom, 134 James Court, Glenview, Illinois 60025
Student, 1-c-h-m-q-z, 724-2167 (Mark Warda)

2084- Joseph M. Jacobs, 201 N. Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606
Attorney, 3-c-h-l-s-z, (281)3147, (372)1646

2085- Carl H. Scheele, 2912 North 22 Street, Arlington, Virginia 22201
Museum Curator, Smithsonian, (703)JA-88375, (301)381-5024(Herbert Collins)
3-c-i-Peace Movement, Civil Rights, NRA & Movements-m-r-u

2086- Yale Political Union, 1951 Yale Station, New Haven, Connecticut 06520
college st. study union,2-c-h-l-posters-q-u,432-1830,777-4343(Gus Miller)

2087- Vincent Pepe, 23 Beale Street, Wollaston, Massachusetts 02170
Barber, 3-c-i-Mass.governors & Boston Mayors-m-q-z,878-9128 (Oscar Guinn)

TOP RECRUITERS FOR THE QUARTER

Five members each- Martin Anderson

Three members each - Steve Bibler

Two members each - Ralph Callies, Herbert Collins, Mrs. Martin Elfant, Ed Huff, Gary Lundquist, Charles McSorley, Gus Miller, Ed Puls, Allen Wright

Deceased-

80- Leo J. Caron, Plymouth, Massachusetts

1435- Vernard J. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

201- J. Harold Cobb, Hamden, Connecticut

We salute George R. McGrath, St.Louis. For two years running he has been one of the first to renew his dues with the annual dues mailer envelope. We have received his check each year with the first day returns. A coincidence !

B R U M M A G E M*

Wayne LaPoe, President
Chairman, Committee on Ethics

*Brummagem (brum'ajem), noun. A showy but inferior and worthless thing.

We no longer publish the names of members who have assisted us in tracking down fake items as some have indicated that they do not wish to be identified in this connection. In case the practice of listing names has deterred others, it is being discontinued. However, we certainly do appreciate the efforts of everyone who has helped and emphasize that the future success of the Committee of Ethics will be determined in large measure by your cooperation.

The firm of Cunningham-King of Fresh Meadows, New York, continued to be troublesome to APIC members. We reported on this firm in the Spring 1968 BRUMMAGEM but we have had subsequent reports of their advertisements in collector's publications. The Committee on Ethics has written to each publication in which their ad has appeared and has received assurances that no more misleading advertising from this firm will be carried. All of the buttons advertised as "original presidential campaign buttons" are fakes and have been illustrated in past issues of BRUMMAGEM. This firm appears to be connected with Sheldon J. Lewis who has also offered fake buttons under his own name.

The three buttons illustrated below are not actually fakes but are part of a set of all the presidents now being produced by MacDonald Associates of Manchester, New Hampshire. Should a collector come by one of the recent ones apart from the set, he might be tempted to treat it as a campaign item. F.D.R. and Truman are pictured along with Madison for comparison. The buttons are 1 3/4" in diameter, celluloid, black and white with a shiny metal backing and no markings.

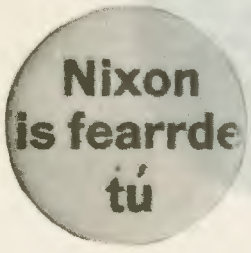
In the Summer 1967 issue of BRUMMAGEM we illustrated a brass (round, 1½" in diameter) Taft-Sherman watch fob which had been restruck in quantity by a firm in Western Pennsylvania. We have now learned that the companion Bryan-Kern fob has also been reproduced and is being sold to the wholesale trade at 25¢ each. Both fobs show the presidential candidate almost full face in the foreground with the vice presidential candidate slightly to the right rear. The wording on one is "Our Choice Taft & Sherman" and on the other, "Our Choice 1908 Bryan & Kern".

Issued in 1969 by the APIC - Committee on Ethics

The button illustrated to the left was inadvertently omitted from the illustration of the Kleenex buttons in the Summer 1968 issue. As with the other 35 buttons in the set, it is lithographed tin and is in the colors of the original. It is 2¼" in diameter whereas the original is 2" and, of course, the original button is celluloid.

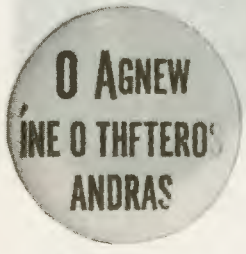
During the 1968 presidential campaign the Citizens for Nixon-Agnew organization in Los Angeles sponsored a set of 29 Nixon language buttons. These buttons all stated something similar to "Nixon's the One" in the various languages and were advertised in the Los Angeles papers as a fund raising device. The original set was made by Western Badge Company in Los Angeles and the printing was orange-red or, in some cases, red, on a white background. Many of the buttons contain the words, "Western Badge L.A./Anaheim" on the lower curl but it appears that all of the originals do not. They are celluloid, 1¼" in diameter.

As all too often seems to be the sequence, these buttons were reproduced after the election and have been distributed in the Los Angeles area by Platt Novelty Company, a frequent reference in these BRUMMAGEM articles. More of Platt's material is illustrated on the following page. We believe that the buttons are actually produced in Baltimore, Maryland, which would indicate that these, as have many of Platt's buttons in the past, may be offered for sale in other sections of the country. The fake buttons have black lettering on a white background and the type style is slightly different (more noticeable in some than in others of the set) from the originals. The fake buttons contain an Allied Printing Trades union bug on the lower curl with the numeral 9 to the left. Also, the fake set has white enamel painted metal backs and the metal ring is broader and more prominent. Below are illustrated four of the original set alongside four of the reproductions in the same language. Also shown is a back of the original button compared with a back of the fake.

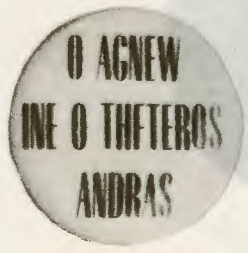


Original

Fake

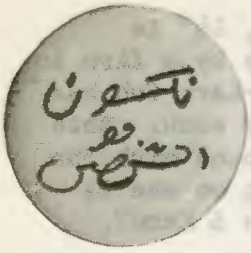


Original

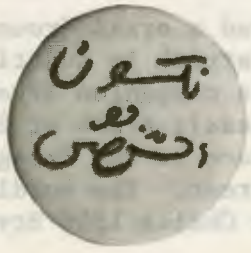


Fake

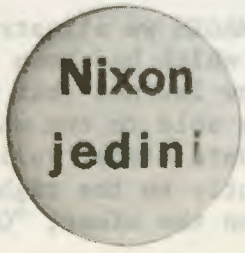
Original back



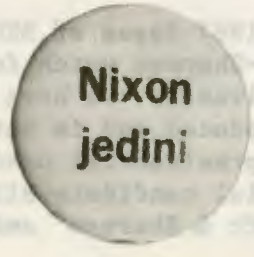
Original



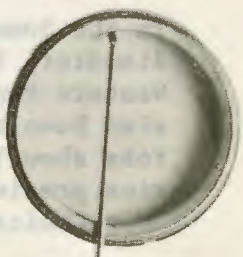
Fake



Original



Fake



Fake back

It is difficult to compliment anyone who engages in the reproduction of buttons or other Political Americana. However, the buttons illustrated below are of such fine workmanship and are so deceptive that one can almost express admiration. These fake buttons were also obtained at Platt Novelty Company in Los Angeles and are available in quantity at 9¢ apiece. As we indicated on the preceding page, it appears very likely that these buttons are actually produced in Baltimore, Maryland, and that Platt is simply one of many retail outlets. All of the buttons are celluloid and all, except the Landon and Knox button, have white painted metal backs. The Landon and Knox button has an orange-red painted metal back with an impressed Sheetmetal Workers Union bug. They all are in the same size as the originals and in the same colors.

This is the original of the fake to the left. Can you tell the difference?

Fake Dewey-Warren back

Original Dewey-Warren back

To the right is illustrated a William Howard Taft button that obviously was produced at the same time as the Teddy Roosevelt and Warren G. Harding buttons pictured in the Winter 1966-67 issue of BRUMMAGEN. Like those buttons, it is 1¼" in diameter, black and white, and has an ivory colored painted metal back.

Some of the buttons illustrated below appear to be from the G.E. set (Autumn 1965) or the Abbott set (Autumn 1968). They may have been produced by the same manufacturer but they are not a part of either of these sets. All of those below have the word, "REPRODUCTION" on the curl. They are all lithographed tin and most are in the colors of the originals but not all. They are all off size from the originals.

1"

1 1/8"

1 1/8"

1 1/8"

1 1/8"

1 3/8"

1 3/8"

1 3/8"

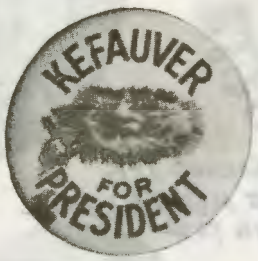
1 3/8"

1 3/8"

1 3/8"

1 3/8"

1 3/8"



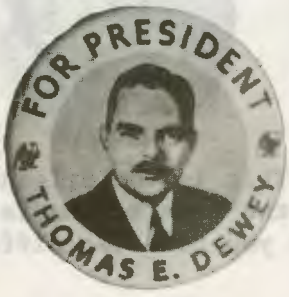
1 3/8"

1 3/8"

1 3/8"

1 3/8"

1 5/8"



1 5/8"

1 5/8"

In the Winter 1966-67 issue of BRUMMAGEM were illustrated several buttons from a set of all of the presidents from Washington through Wilson. The ones shown all contained a paper in the back with the words, "Your Credit is Good at the New England" and were 1" in diameter. We have now learned that this design was also produced in 7/8" size and both the 7/8" and some of the 1" buttons contain a Whitehead & Hoag paper. It appears that the set was made for a sales promotion campaign and was also distributed commercially through other channels. It is a nice set and the 1896 and later buttons could be deceptive.

The ten buttons illustrated below appear to have been issued as a set but the origin has not been definitely determined. They are all lithographed tin and multi-colored but not necessarily in the same colors as the original buttons and, of course, the Cleveland item originally appeared as a brass stud. All are lithographed tin and 7/8" in diameter. Some have straight pin backs and others have the brooch style pin.

We are in the process of investigating a Kennedy-Johnson jugate which has been reported to the Committee on Ethics by three APIC membsrs. We have not as yet actually seen this button but it has been carefully described and it appears that it may be a fake. The button is a 1¼" celluloid and is in the general style as the 6" "44th Inauguration", "New Frontier" button. However, at the top it has, "Vote Democratic" with both portraits and names below and at the bottom, "For 1960". On the bottom curl are the words, "The Democratic State Central Committee, Springfield, Illinois". The button is black on white, well made and "new" looking. At this point we cannot absolutely classify this button as a fake but we wish to advise you of our suspicions. If anyone can shed any light on this item, I would be pleased to hear from him.

A REMINDER: Be particularly skeptical of a button allegedly from a campaign subsequent to 1932 which shows excessive rusting. These buttons can rust, of course, but many times the rusting is simply an attempt to make the button appear older or to cover up characteristics which could identify the button as a fake; for instance, the painted metal back which has appeared on quite a number of the fake celluloids we have discussed. Also, keep in mind that fresh rust has a different appearance than aged rust.

B R U M M A G E M*

by Sam Pressman, 2000 Lee Road., Cleveland, OH. 44118.

*Brummagem (brum'ajem), noun. A showy but inferior and worthless thing.

It might be well to define, once again, the terms that are used in this column:

FANTASY: An item that did not exist at the time of the campaign it purports to represent. An example would be a celluloid pinback of any pre-1896 campaign, or the 1952 Church of God, one inch celluloid pin back 'names' button.

REPRODUCTION:
FOGERY:
REPLICA:
RERUN:
COPY:
An item made in similitude to a genuine piece. This category is the most bothersome to collectors because most such items are deceptively similar to actual campaign items. Frequently, however, reproductions are made from materials that differ from the original pieces; a genuine item may have been a celluloid button, but the BRUMMAGEM may appear in lithograph form or vice versa. Reproductions can best be ferreted out by comparing a suspect item with one which is genuine.

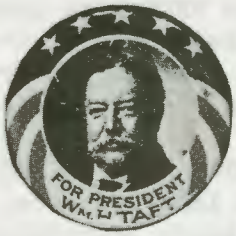
The APIC is assembling a complete set of 1972 BRUMMAGEM pieces for reference purposes. The set will be displayed at our meetings, in order for members to see what has been made. All members are invited to donate BRUMMAGEM items, but before sending the items check the following pages to see if it is already pictured--if not send a description to me. I will check the file and should you have an item not previously listed, I will ask that you send so the membership can be alerted. All contributions will be acknowledged in this column.

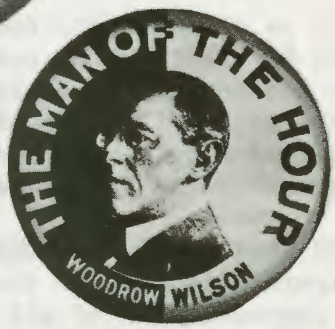
HAVE YOU WRITTEN YOUR CONGRESSMAN ABOUT THE URGENCY OF THE HOBBY PROTECTION LEGISLATION. The Halpern Bill died in the last Congress, but had more support than any previous attempt to get reproductions of all kinds identified, in some manner that they are reproductions, and the year that they have been manufactured. THERE IS NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT TO WRITE YOUR NEW CONGRESSMAN, ASKING HIM TO SPONSOR OR SUPPORT SUCH LEGISLATION IN THE NEW CONGRESS.

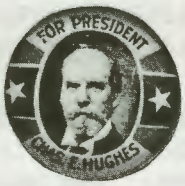
1972 BRUMMAGEM BUTTONS: Please reread the first full paragraph of the President's Message, page 4, on Crackerbarrel and other current issues of reproduction buttons. It is hoped that you have not ordered sets, as such only encourages future endeavors. The many, many of you who wrote the APIC regarding the various magazine and newspaper advertisments of the BRUMMAGEM sets, attest to the concern we all should have, over such material. It is impossible to stop such practives and it can be seen that the 1972 issues are much better identified as reproductions than had been the case in previous years. Undoubtedly the protests voiced by the APIC and YOU, have helped. Be sure you can identify the BRUMMAGEM and you know where to look for the identifying markings--some unscrupulous dealers will be removing the rim identifications and possibly rusting or adding old papers to the backs of those, such as the Crackerbarrel issue. Be sure you let every dealer who is handling BRUMMAGEM, know that you know, and voice your disapproval, alerting your collection friends as well. It takes collective action to discourage all forms of BRUMMAGEM and desception. Be sure you only use such items in your collection when they are properly labelled and identified as not valid material. On the pages following, we are picturing the Brummagem we have been able to obtain and have noted especially the markings or absence of markings you should be watching for.

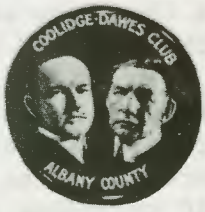
BRUMMAGEM, (brum'ajem) noun. A showy but inferior and worthless thing.

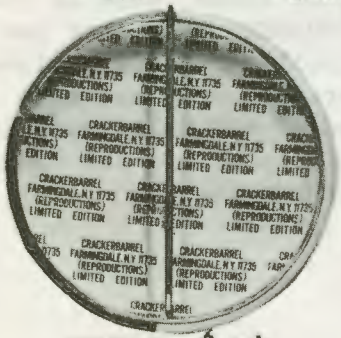
THE CRACKERBARREL SET (page 1 of 2) are all colorful lithos (design painted on tin). (This is the same set, but much better identified as reproductions, that Kleenex offered in 1968, with two 1972 buttons added). Note the lower left hand button, this is the reverse (back) showing the identification--if only their advertising had been as factual--the APIC has never endorsed the issuance of Brummagem.





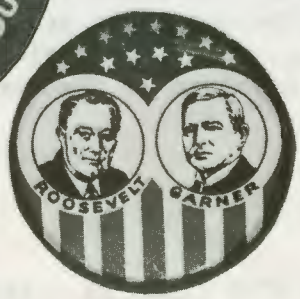






reverse (back of button)

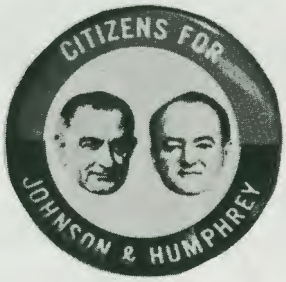
All buttons pictured were originally issued only in celluloid.....



BRUMMAGEM, (brum'ajem) nonn. A showy but inferior and worthless thing.

THE CRACKERBARREL SET (page 2 of 2) are all colorful lithos (designs painted on tin). (This is the same set, but much better identified as reproductions, that Kleenex offered in 1968, with two 1972 buttons added). Note the lower left hand button, this is the reverse (back) showing the identification--if only their advertising had been as factual--the APIC has never endorsed the issuance of Brummagem.

×



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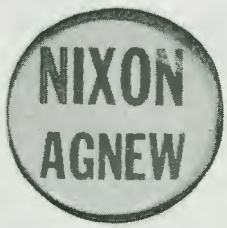
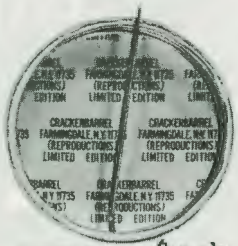


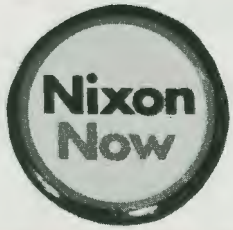
×

×

All pictured were originally issued in celluloid, unless identified with an X, below the button.....



reverse (back of button)



×

BRUMMAGEM, (brum'ajem) noun. A showy but inferior and worthless thing.

THE AMERICAN OIL CO. (AMOCO) (STANDARD) SET (page 1 of 2) are all colorful lithos (designs painted on tin). These reproductions are identified as follows: on top curl (at 12 o'clock) the candidates name and year (McKinley 1896), on bottom curl at 6 o'clock, A-O-1972-1 (through 38). Be extremely cautious of this set, as it is easy to remove this identification and not seriouly deface the button. All pictured were originally issued in celluloid, unless identified with white circle below the button--those so identified were lithos.

BRUMMAGEM, (brum'ajem) noun. A showy but inferior and worthless thing.

THE AMERICAN OIL CO. (AMOCO) (STANDARD) SET, (page 2 of 2) are all colorful lithos (designs painted on tin). These reproductions are identified as follows: on top curl (at 12 o'clock) the candidates name and year (ROOSEVELT 1904), on bottom curl (at 6 o'clock), A-0-1972-1 (through38). Be extremely cautious of this set, as it is easy to remove this identification and not seriously deface the button. All pictured were originally issued in celluloid, unless identified with white circle below the button--those so identified were lithos.

BRUMMAGEM, (brum'ajem), noun. A showy but inferior and worthless thing.

THE SEAGRAMS SEVEN CROWN SET OF POLITICAL TABS:

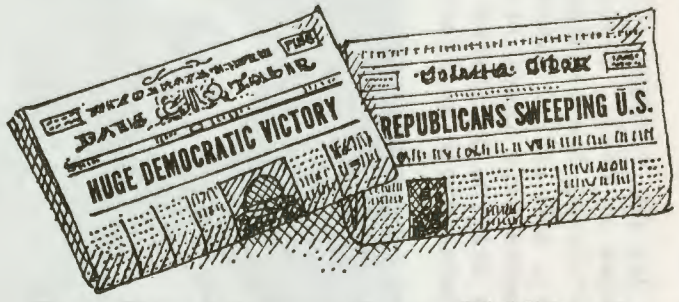
This set of nine tabs, pictured on the display shown below, is identified with the Seagrams ad on the reverse (back of tab). (Note the drawing of the actual size of the tabs, and a less than actual size reverse (with ad).

GOLDEN WEST S & L (N. Calif) ITEMS:

The four buttons were part of a set of fantasy buttons, issued in 1968 by Art Fair. It is not known if these are the same well made and colorful 2" celluloids. Will report more information on newspapers in the next BRUMMAGEM section.

Free Old-Time Political Buttons

Abe Lincoln, Teddy Roosevelt, Grover Cleveland, Bill Taft—imagine wearing these buttons from great campaigns. Authentic replicas. Pick your favorite.



Free Front Pages From Old Elections

G.O.P. Sweep! Democratic Landslide! Republican Cliffhanger! Demo Upset! Free reprints of famous election day front pages from local newspapers. Full size. Handsome to use as posters and decorations.

BRUMMAGEM, (brum'ajem) noun. A showy but inferior and worthless thing.

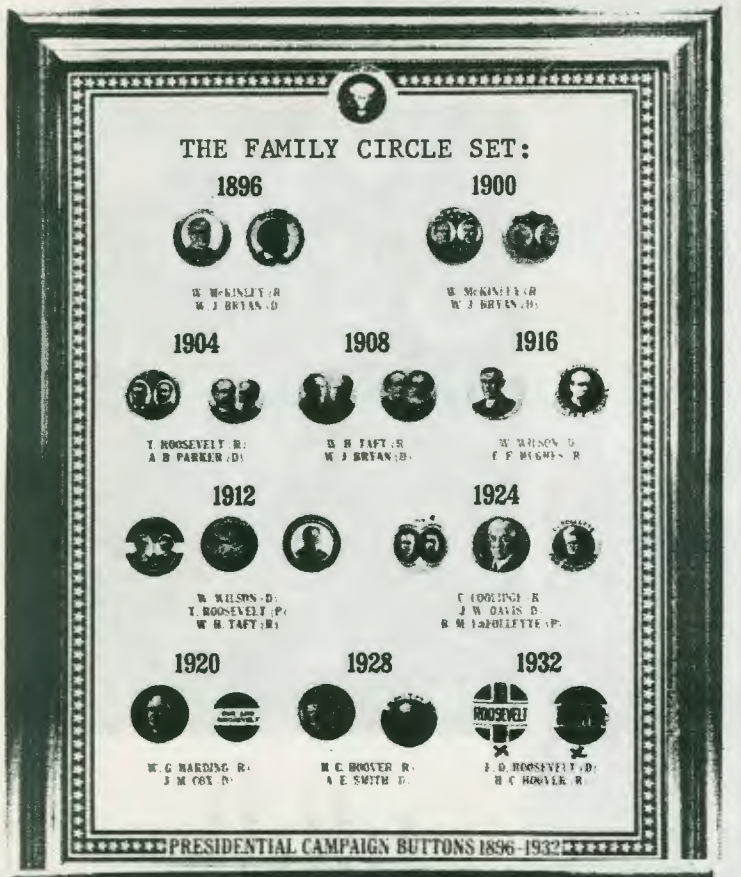
THE U. S. BORAX SET OF 25 BUTTONS:

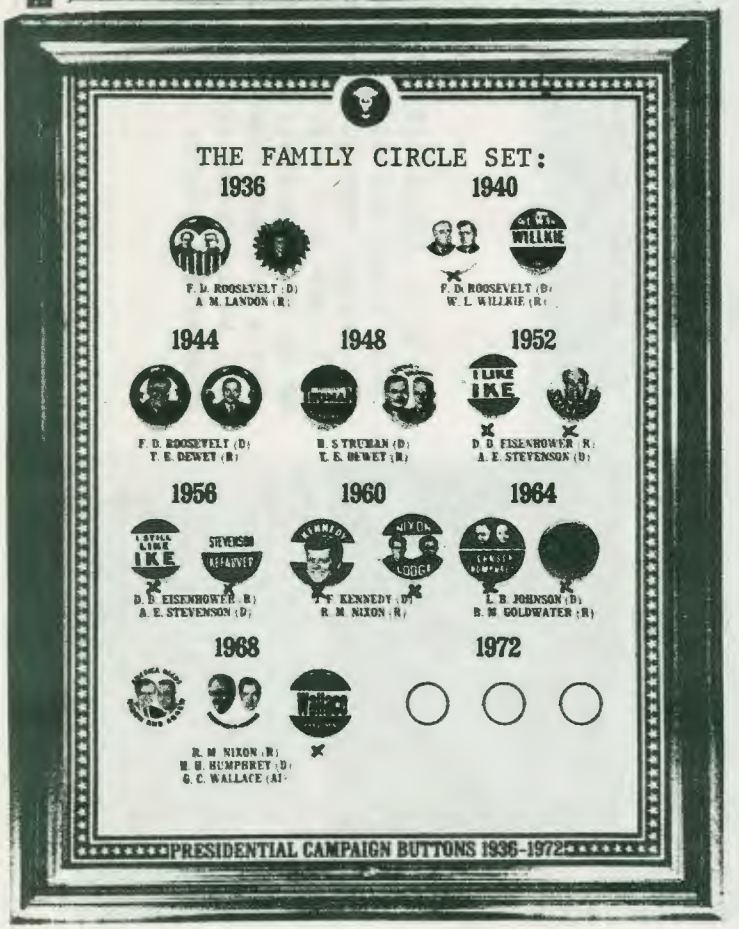
SPECIAL CENTENNIAL OFFER
HISTORIC CAMPAIGN BUTTONS
1872 USBORAX 1972
I LIKE IKE
BUTTONS APPROX. TWO-THIRDS ACTUAL SIZE.
SPECIAL COLLECTOR'S ITEM
EVERY PRESIDENT FOR THE LAST 100 YEARS,
TAKE ADVANTAGE OF 20 MULE TEAM PRODUCTS' 100TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION AND GET IN ON THIS UNIQUE OFFER: FOR $1 WE'LL SEND YOU THIS COLLECTION OF 19 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BUTTONS.
THESE ARE AUTHENTIC FULL-SIZE, FULL-COLOR REPLICAS OF ACTUAL CAMPAIGN BUTTONS -- ONE FOR EVERY PRESIDENT IN THE LAST 100 YEARS. WEAR ANY ONE OF THEM AND CAMPAIGN FOR A SURE WINNER.
FOR $2.50 WE'LL SEND YOU 25 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BUTTONS MOUNTED ON VELOUR IN A HANDSOME WALL PLAQUE. CONTAINS ALL 19 BUTTONS IN THE OFFER ABOVE.
PLUS 6 FAMOUS LOSERS.
YOU'LL GET ALFRED E. SMITH, WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, ALFRED E. LANDON, WENDELL WILLKIE, THOMAS E. DEWEY, ADLAI E. STEVENSON AND THAT SMUG FEELING THAT ONLY COMES WITH HINDSIGHT. MAKES A TERRIFIC GIFT.

THE U. S. BORAX SET (25 litho full color buttons). These are marked reproduction on the curl, and will easily deceive--so be very careful. Larger photos and more complete details will be included with the next Brummagem feature.

SUPPLEMENT TO APIC KEYNOTER - ISSUED BY AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS.

BRUMMAGEM, (noun, a worthless and showy thing.)
Watch for and beware of these reproductions.
Originals were celluloid, unless marked with ✕.





START YOUR OWN CAMPAIGN BUTTON COLLECTION

Our collection contains 41 reproductions of the original buttons that have been worn in every election year since 1896. It all started back when William McKinley and William Jennings Bryan were battling for the Presidency. That was the first year Americans the country over began wearing those little round buttons to indicate their choice of the candidates. In addition to the major Republican and Democratic candidates, there are buttons for third party candidates — Teddy Roosevelt in 1912, Bob LaFollette in 1924, George Wallace in 1968. Included with the collection are two 9"x12", red-white-and-blue cards on which to mount the buttons. Each card indicates by illustration where to place each button. There's also a place for the 1972 candidates. A pair of hand-leafed, silver lacquer frames is available to display the collection. The buttons make a handsome wall hanging. They'll also come in handy when you want to recall who ran against whom in years gone by. Created by Liberty Mint. Use coupon below to order.

Actual Size

[redacted], Teaneck, N.J. [redacted]
Please send the following items in the quantity indicated. [Canada: Add $1 for each item.]

QUANTITY	ITEM	TOTAL PRICE
____	Campaign Buttons Kit (includes set of 2 cards and 41 buttons), $5.98 each set	$____
____	Pair of frames, 9⅜" x 12⅜", $12.98 (for two)	$____
	I enclose *(total amount)*	$____

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____
STATE_____ ZIP_____

PLEASE PRINT